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OF THE

AND

FOR THE YEAR 1943.

RUTHERFORD CRAMB, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Pell (Brighton) Ltd., 105 Church Street, Brighton, 1

1944



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HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
BRIGHTON 1.

July, 1944.

To THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH AND HOUSING COMMITTEE :
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit my Annual Report for the year ending 31st December, 1943, abbreviated like its immediate predecessors to meet present conditions.

The normal work of the different Sections of the Health Department was maintained during the year and in some aspects there were developments.

In the fourth year of a war of such intensity a lowering of the general standard of health of the community would not be unexpected. I am glad to report, however, that leaving out of the question the undoubted feeling of strain, the general standard of health during the year was satisfactory, and although enemy activity was sharper than in the previous year, the morale of the community remained good.

The standard of nutrition of the child population shows no deterioration. This satisfactory state is due in no small measure to the priorities in milk, fruit juices, cod liver oil and vitamin tablets authorised by the Ministry and available for expectant and nursing mothers and children under five, whilst milk, orange juice, cod liver oil, and increased canteen facilities for meals are available for school children.

I would emphasise the importance of full advantage of these priorities being taken by those entitled to them in order to maintain a high standard of nutrition. There is evidence that full advantage has not been taken, although their value is constantly pointed out at Infant Welfare Centres and Clinics.

Under war conditions the incidence of deficiency diseases tends to increase, and there was a fear that Rickets—at one time a very common deficiency disease, but one which was gradually disappearing—would increase. Happily this has not occurred. The Ministry of Health have issued a Report on the "Incidence of Rickets in War Time," which gives details of a survey carried out in 23 areas in the British Isles by the British Pediatric Association during the early part of 1943 and this Report shows that any fears of an increase in this disease have proved unfounded.

Vital Statistics.

The resident population of the Borough is not published, but the following figures (with those for the previous year in brackets) give the rates per 1,000 : Birth Rate, 17·57 (15·95) ; Death Rate (crude), 17·61 (16·74) ; Infant Mortality Rate, 55 (58) ; Maternal Mortality Rate, 2·9 (2·5).

The Birth Rate of 17·57 is the highest since 1920, when it was 22·28.

Notifiable Diseases.

The incidence of notifiable diseases was somewhat higher than in 1942, which was a year of exceptionally low incidence, but except for measles, no condition attained epidemic form. The number of known measles cases was 3,244 (180) ; the type was mild and only one death occurred. Whooping cough cases numbered 767 (259), also mild in type, and with one death ; diphtheria 67 (17) ; scarlet fever 375 (159). No cases of the enteric group occurred during the year.

Tuberculosis.

The gradual decline in the number of notifications and deaths from tubercular conditions, which was general, was checked soon after the outbreak of war and by the end of 1940 both the incidence and deaths had increased. The increase in the number of cases found was due, in part, to the effect of war conditions, but also, no doubt, owing to the disease being found present in many who had to submit themselves to a medical examination who otherwise would not have done so.

There was a slight increase on last year in our figures for pulmonary tuberculosis—188 notifications as against 171 for 1942; the number of deaths was 67 as against 63. In 1940 there were 177 cases notified and there were 108 deaths.

Venereal Diseases.

In January, Defence (General) Regulation 33B came into force and by it compulsory measures can be taken to enforce examination and treatment where two notifications from different sources relate to a "contact." The results were not quite as anticipated as it was found that, whilst notifications from one source were common, second notifications were very few. Short of compulsory notification of venereal diseases, I consider Regulation 33B has been of great value. The publicity its passage in Parliament made, combined with the national and local campaign, have had a definite effect on patients—by them attending for treatment more readily, and in continuing their treatment.

In certain cases where only one notification was received, visits were made by a Health Visitor and the importance of specialist examination was stressed. This had very good results, and arrangements are in progress for an extension of this procedure.

In the V.D. section of this Report I give comparable figures of the incidence, and although there has been some increase, it is not a marked one.

Municipal Hospital Services.

Early in the year the unification of the Borough's hospitals was put into effect. These comprise the Municipal Hospital, the Isolation Hospital and Sanatorium, and the Smallpox hospital, which at present is requisitioned for other purposes. The Medical Superintendent of the Municipal Hospital was designated Medical Director of the Hospital Services and he is responsible for the administration of the services. The Steward at the Municipal Hospital acts in that capacity for the other hospitals. The result has been successful and permits of smooth working, interchange of staff, lay and medical, when necessary, and the purchasing of stores, equipment, etc., through one source.

Civil Defence Casualty Services.

During the year enemy action was on a larger scale than in the previous year and the Services when called to action carried out their duties most efficiently. Considerable attention was paid to exercises and training in periods of quiet. The amalgamation of the First Aid Parties and Rescue Parties was put into force and now form the Rescue Service; this entailed the training of First Aid Party personnel in Rescue work and of Rescue Parties in First Aid. Experience in action has shown that this amalgamation has worked very effectively. I would again record my warm appreciation of the work and enthusiasm of those practitioners who act as Medical Officers to the Fixed and Mobile First Aid Posts, and as Incident Medical Officers. Also I would mention the consistent work of the Committee's full-time medical and lay staff on Control duties, or at incidents.

In conclusion I desire to express my thanks to the staff of the Department for their keenness and support to me in carrying out the various duties of my office. Likewise I am indebted to the Town Clerk and the Chiefs of the other Departments for their unfailing co-operation and assistance.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

RUTHERFORD CRAMB,

Medical Officer of Health.

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MEMBERS OF COMMITTEES ON 31st DECEMBER, 1943.

Health and Housing Committee :

Chairman : ALDERMAN J. TALBOT NANSON.

Vice-Chairman : COUNCILLOR S. DAVEY.

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR (COUNCILLOR B. DUTTON BRIANT, J.P.)	COUNCILLOR W. G. DUDENEY.
ALDERMAN Miss M. HARDY, M.B.E., J.P.	„ A. W. INMAN.
„ H. HONE.	„ A. J. LUX.
„ R. MAJOR.	„ G. MONK.
COUNCILLOR J. H. BASSETT.	„ J. V. REEVES.
„ W. C. CHINCHEN.	„ MRS. C. R. RICHARDS.
„ L. C. COHEN.	„ J. HORTON-STEPHENS.
„ Miss M. CROOKENDEN J.P.	„ Miss D. STRINGER.
	„ W. WHITING.

Children's Care Sub-Committee :

Chairman : MR. GORDON BOX.

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR (COUNCILLOR DUTTON BRIANT).	COUNCILLOR LEAK.
THE CHAIRMAN OF THE EDUCATION COMMITTEE (COUNCILLOR H. J. ROBBINS.	„ LISTER.
ALDERMAN DENNE.	„ REEVES.
„ HONE.	„ MRS. RICHARDS.
COUNCILLOR COHEN.	„ Miss STRINGER.
„ GARDNER.	„ TYSON.
	MRS. A. G. BECKETT.
	MR. E. POTTER.

Blind Persons Act Sub-Committee :

Chairman : COUNCILLOR MISS STRINGER.

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR (COUNCILLOR DUTTON BRIANT).	COUNCILLOR DUDENEY.
ALDERMAN Miss HARDY.	„ REEVES.
„ TALBOT NANSON.	„ WHITING.
COUNCILLOR BASSETT.	MR. A. W. BRIGGS.
„ CHINCHEN.	MR. C. CASHMAN.
„ DAVEY.	ALDERMAN DENNE.
	Miss J. MANNALL.

Municipal Hospital Services Sub-Committee :

Chairman : COUNCILLOR DAVEY.

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR (COUNCILLOR DUTTON BRIANT).	COUNCILLOR DUDENEY.
ALDERMAN Miss HARDY.	„ INMAN.
„ HONE.	„ LUX.
„ TALBOT NANSON.	„ MONK.
COUNCILLOR BASSETT.	„ REEVES.
„ Miss CROOKENDEN.	„ Miss STRINGER.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS

RUTHERFORD CRAMB, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health.
 G. H. C. WALMSLEY, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., Tuberculosis Officer.
 Miss M. F. BIGNOLD, M.B., Ch.B., Medical Officer Maternity and Child Welfare
 W. R. TAYLOR, M.B.E., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., Assistant Medical Officer for
 Civil Defence. (Left 5th October, 1943.)
 F. LINDSAY WOODS, B.A., M.B., B.C., D.P.H., Medical Officer, V.D. Clinic (part time).
 R. F. WRIGHT, B.Sc., A.R.C.S., F.I.C., Public Analyst (part time).
 S. GOURLEY, M.R.C.V.S., Veterinary Officer (part time).
 R. G. WINDER, A.R.P.S. (1st Cl. Falfield), Staff Officer for C.D. Casualty Service.

Municipal Hospital Services.

S. J. FIRTH, M.D., M.R.C.S., D.P.H., Medical Director.
 A. G. B. FENWICK, L.M.S.S.A., Sen. Asst. Med. Off. Municipal Hospital.
 H. PARK, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S., Resident Surgeon, Municipal Hospital.
 Miss W. A. BAILEY, M.B., Ch.B., Res. Asst. Med. Off., Municipal Hospital.
 Mrs. J. C. VAN ESSEN, M.B., Ch.B., Res. Asst. Med. Off., Municipal Hospital.
 L. R. JANES, M.B., B.Ch., M.R.C.S., Pathologist (part time), Municipal Hospital.
 B. A. HOLMES-SIEDLE, L.D.S.R.C.S., Dental Surgeon (part time), Municipal Hospital.
 Miss L. LENNHOF, L.R.C.P., F.R.F.P.S., Sen. Res. Med. Off., Sanatorium and Infectious
 Diseases Hospital.
 Miss J. ATKINS, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., Jun. Res. Med. Off., Sanatorium and Infectious
 Diseases Hospital.
 H. J. McCURRICH, M.S., F.R.C.S., Surgeon.
 D. A. CROW, M.B., Ch.B., Aural Surgeon.
 W. MACFETRIDGE, M.D., Ophthalmic Surgeon.
 Mrs. L. M. JEFFRIES, M.D., B.S., Gynaecologist.
 C. GUY WHORLOW, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., D.M.R.E., Radiologist.
 P. I. HUNT, Steward, Hospital Services.
 Miss J. LOVE, Matron, Municipal Hospital.
 Miss M. A. BENNETT, Matron, Sanatorium and Infectious Diseases Hospital.
 Miss M. D. CURRY, Laboratory Technician.

} Consultants.

Public Vaccinators.

W. T. WILLIAMSON, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. G. GARLAND, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

District Poor Law Medical Officers.

D. L. BROWN, M.B., Ch.B. T. A. MORRISON, M.B., Ch.B.
 G. GARLAND, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Sanitary Inspectorate.

A. H. HOLT, B.E.M.,* Chief Sanitary Inspector.
 R. W. GRUTCHFIELD,* Chief Clerk, Public Health Department.
 C. E. GREENFIELD,* Superintendent of Public Abattoir and Food Inspector.
 R. S. CROSS,* Inspector under Factory Act and Shops Acts.
 A. J. MORTIMER,* C. A. BRACE,* Infectious Diseases Inspectors.
 A. J. FRANKS,* A. J. TAYLOR,* J. C. FEARON,* F. H. MANNING,
 District Inspectors.

Health Visitors and Infant Life Protection Officers.

Misses WHYTE, LOGIE, HAYES, CORRELL, EDDY† and NIXON.
 Miss F. L. GRAY, Tuberculosis Visitor.
 Mrs. A. H. RYMAN, Mrs. A. L. B. BEARD, Municipal Midwives.

* Holds Food Inspector's Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute.

† Also part-time Tuberculosis Visitor.

STATISTICAL.

Rates per 1,000 population :—

Marriages 8·91. Live births 17·57. Deaths : crude rate 17·61.

Rates per 1,000 (live and still) births :—

Still births 27. Childbirth deaths : Sepsis 0·5 ; others 2·4. Total 2·9

Death rate of Infants under 1 year of age per 1,000 live births :—

Legitimate 46. Illegitimate 127. Total 55.

Deaths from Cancer 323 ; from Diarrhœa (under 2 years of age) 18.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Diphtheria.—The number of children immunized during the year was 1,880, as follows : under the age of 5 years, 1,062 ; between the ages of 5 and 15 years, 818. In addition 90 children received one injection but did not complete the course. 1,744 were Schick tested, of whom 58 gave positive results—49 of these received further injections with known negative results in 21 cases. 216 of the total tested did not attend for results to be ascertained.

Of the 67 cases of the disease notified, 43 were in patients under or over school age and 24 in school age groups. In the former 2 had been immunized and 2 had not completed immunization ; in the school age group 2 had been immunized and 10 had not completed. 4 deaths occurred—all in children under the age of 10 years—none had been immunized. At an inquest on a child of 5, a throat swab was taken at post mortem and found positive. The remaining members of the family, including five children, were swabbed : positive results were obtained from the mother and four of the children and all were admitted to hospital—one of them, a girl of 6, died nine days after admission. None of the family had been immunized.

Scarlet Fever.—Of a total of 375 patients notified, 206, or 58%, were removed to hospital, four of whom gave rise to return cases. Five home-nursed cases gave rise to infection after a period of isolation at home.

Measles.—During the first quarter of the year this disease attained epidemic form, reaching its peak in the middle of March and tailing off at the end of May. The number of cases known to the Department was 3,244, of which 2,531 were notified ; one infant death occurred.

Whooping Cough.—767 cases were visited in 559 houses ; 1 death occurred in an infant.

Influenza.—In common with other areas, influenza made its appearance earlier than usual, the first recorded deaths occurring in the last week of November—there being two. During December there were 28 deaths. As suggested by the Ministry, arrangements were made whereby medical help, if required, could be obtained from the Services to assist local practitioners ; the outbreak, however, did not attain such dimensions as to require this assistance. Likewise arrangements were made with the British Red Cross Society, the St. John Ambulance Brigade, the Women's Voluntary Services, and the Boy Scouts to supply voluntary helpers for shopping or domestic assistance where required. Advantage of these arrangements was taken in several instances and the assistance so given was much appreciated.

Vaccination.—One person was summoned for neglecting to have his child vaccinated. The Justices made an Order for the child to be vaccinated within 28 days, which the father failed to obey, and he was fined 5/-.

717 visits were made by the Queen's Nurses to 58 cases of measles and 15 visits to 4 cases of whooping cough.

437 cases of scabies were treated at the Municipal Hospital and 580 children with this complaint were treated at the School Clinic and Civil Defence First Aid Posts ; in addition 51 children attended the School Clinic but were put on a course of treatment carried out in their own homes. At the Elm Grove Home 3 verminous cases were admitted and detained for treatment.

[illegible]

THE SANATORIUM.

Patients	Number of Patients suffering from the following Diseases :—																Total.
	Diphtheria (including carriers).	Scarlet Fever.	Enteric group.	Erysipelas.	Puerperal Pyrexia.	Cerebro-Spinal Fever.	Encephalitis Lethargica	Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	Measles and German Measles.	Chicken Pox.	Whooping Cough.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Orthopaedic Cases.			Other Diseases.	
													Tuberculosis.	Infantile Paralysis.	Others.		
Remaining December 31st, 1942	3	8	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	60	9	—	1	1	84
Admitted in 1943	104	239	3	4	16	20	1.	4	140	13	27	169	6	2	3	40	791
Total number treated 1943 ...	107	247	3	5	17	20	1	4	140	13	27	229	15	2	4	41	875
Discharged in 1943	83	232	2	4	17	16	1	3	139	13	19	141	9	2	3	30	714
Died in 1943	3	—	1	1	—	2	—	—	1	—	1	28	3	—	—	3	43
Remaining December 31st, 1943	21	15	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	7	60	3	—	1	8	118
Total Weeks	430	1077	16	22	34	51	3	8	401	29	91	4329	466	7	39	79	7082
Average stay in weeks	5	4½	5	4½	2	3	3	3	3	2	5	26	39	3½	13	2½	9

Of the admissions, 2 cases of diphtheria and 3 of other diseases occurred in the Sanatorium Staff; 33 cases of diphtheria, 4 of scarlet fever, 1 of enteric group, 13 of cerebro-spinal fever, 30 of measles or German measles, 1 of chicken pox, and 29 other diseases were Service cases.

Fifteen civilians suffering from scarlet fever, 6 from puerperal pyrexia, 2 from ophthalmia neonatorum, 5 from measles or German measles, 1 from whooping cough, 16 from pulmonary tuberculosis, and 2 from infantile paralysis were admitted from districts outside Brighton.

LABORATORY REPORT.

				Positive.	Negative.	Doubtful.	No Growth.	Total.
<i>Swabs (Diphtheria) sent by:—</i>								
Medical Officer of Health,								
General Practitioners, etc. ...				110	1156	—	—	1266
Sanatorium ...				222	2049	—	—	2271
<i>Sputa sent by:—</i>								
General Practitioners, etc. ...				...	...	22	277	299
Clinic and Sanatorium ...				...	...	345	789	1134
<i>Blood Specimens, Widal's Reaction*</i>				—	5	5
<i>Spinal Fluid:—</i>								
Sanatorium ...				...	Tubercle.	Meningococci.	Negative.	
				...	—	3	22	25
<i>Specimens from Puerperal Pyrexia cases:—</i>					Contami-			
Blood cultures ...				...	nations.	Positive.	Negative.	
Cervical swabs ...				...	—	2	18	20
<i>Miscellaneous Bacteriological Examinations:—</i>								
(Hairs for tinea, faeces and urine for typhoid, etc.) ...				...	...	...	...	1
<i>Bacteriological Examinations of Sources of Water Supply:—</i>								
Falmer, 21; Goldstone, 21; Mile Oak, 21; Patcham, 21; Shoreham, 1;				...	...	...	...	106
Balsdean, 21 ...				...	...	...	...	...
<i>Other Bacteriological Examinations of Waters</i> ...				...	...	...	...	3
Total number of examinations for year ...				...	...	...	...	5131

*Includes bacillus typhosus, Para A, B, and the bacillus abortus; all of the 5 specimens tested for bacillus abortus proved negative.

POOR LAW OUT-RELIEF.

The amount of out-relief administered for the year in the County Borough was £39,850.

HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION.

Name of Hospital.	NUMBER OF BEDS.				No. of In-patients treated in 1943.	OUT-PATIENTS, 1943.	
	Surgical	Medical	Gynaecological.	Total		No. of patients	No. of Attendances
(a) Voluntary	M. F.	M. F.				(excluding V.D. patients, see p. 16)	
Royal Sussex County Hospital ...	77 48	26 14	9	375	4765	25614	184279
		Emergency	201				
Royal Alexandra Hospital (for children) ...	15 17	15 18	—	107	1451	2934	16690
		Infants either sex	26	10 Isolation			
		Additional emergency	6				
New Sussex Hospital for Women ...	48	15	—	83	1184	2811	13630
		Private Wards (S.&M.)	11				
		Convalescent (S.&M.)	9				
Sussex Eye Hospital	10 10	10 10	—	56	699	8227	21672
		Children (S. & M.)	6				
		Private Wards (S.&M.)	10				
Throat and Ear Hospital ...	32	—	—	32	1461	1614	6711
*Sussex Maternity Hospital (excluding Hove Branch) ...	45	Maternity	—	48	922	1655	8585
		3 Isolation in use					
(b) Municipal							
§The Municipal Hospital ...	Men 254	Women 384	Children 40	1091	5790	2049	4609
		Emergency	413				
†The Fever Hospital ...		163		163	875	—	—
The Smallpox Hospital ...	Requisitioned for	in May, 1942.	other purposes		—	—	—

* Beds reserved for Brighton midwifery patients.

† Sanatorium included in Fever Hospital, 82 beds being reserved for tuberculosis of all forms.

§ This hospital was extended on the outbreak of war by the inclusion of Elm Grove Home.

NOTE.—The additional beds set up on the outbreak of war at the Royal Sussex County, the New Sussex, and the Sussex Maternity Hospitals are included in the above table.

TUBERCULOSIS.

The following table gives the number of new cases notified and deaths from all forms of the disease during 1943 in the different age periods :—

Age Periods.	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Other		Pulmonary		Other	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0- 1 	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—
1- 4 	4	2	2	5	—	—	1	1
5- 9 	9	1	7	5	—	—	1	1
10-14 	3	2	4	4	—	—	—	—
15-19 	14	12	2	—	—	2	—	—
20-24 	11	13	1	2	—	6	—	—
25-34 	18	11	4	1	7	6	—	1
35-44 	25	11	2	1	8	5	1	—
45-54 	20	10	1	3	8	6	1	1
55-64 	9	4	1	1	7	3	1	2
65 and upwards	3	5	—	3	4	4	—	1
Totals 	117	71	25	25	35	32	6	7

Forty-six of the total of 80 deaths occurred in hospitals, of which 12 were in the Municipal Hospital and 21 in the Sanatorium. In the case of 13 deaths the patients had not been notified during life ; the ratio of non-notified tuberculosis deaths to total tuberculosis deaths was therefore 13 to 80. When a non-notified case is brought to notice a letter is sent to the practitioner in attendance to ask for an explanation. In most cases the patient is thought to have been notified earlier, and no further action is considered necessary. In a few cases tuberculosis, unsuspected during life, has been found by post-mortem examination.

No action was found to be necessary under the Tuberculosis Regulations of 1925, or under Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

Since April, 1943, a scheme of interchange of patients between the Brighton Borough Sanatorium and the East Sussex County Council Sanatorium at Darvell Hall, Robertsbridge, has been in operation and found very valuable. The scheme provides for an interchange of beds up to six in number and up to the end of the year 10 Brighton patients were treated at Darvell Hall and 16 East Sussex patients at Brighton Sanatorium.

Dental Treatment.

During the year 45 visits were made by the School Dental Surgeons to the Sanatorium and 31 attendances were made by 10 patients to the Dental Clinic. The following work was carried out : Extractions, 84 ; scalings, 6 ; fillings, 9 ; dressings, 133 ; dentures—partial 4, complete 4.

MUNICIPAL CHEST CLINIC.

Some particulars of the work carried out at the Clinic :—

Examinations by the Tuberculosis Officer :—

New cases examined	...	...	...	...	807	(599)
Old cases re-examined	...	...	...	...	2023	(2752)
X-ray examinations	...	...	...	...	1159	(827)
Screenings only	...	...	...	...	502	(393)
Larynx examinations	...	...	...	...	39	(25)
Subcutaneous injections tuberculin	...	...	...	...	134	(81)
Endotoxoid injections	...	...	...	...	—	(4)
Crisalbine injections	...	...	...	...	93	(112)

(Figures in brackets are those for the year 1942).

X-Ray Examinations at Sanatorium.

Radiograms taken :—

In-patients, 998; Out-patients, 134; Staff, 17; East Sussex patients, 192 up to 1/6/43.

Total X-ray examinations, 1341 (includes 609 screenings).

Treatment by Artificial Pneumothorax.

The aim of this treatment is to rest the affected part of the lung and, in suitable cases, it has proved to be of real and lasting benefit. It involves repeated refills over a prolonged period. 1452 refills were given at the Clinic (1049 were given in 1942).

Of the 53 out-patients at present attending for this treatment, 27 are at work and maintaining themselves, 8 are working as housewives, 4 others are working part-time, and 14 are unfit for work.

Chest Surgery.

Under this scheme Mr. O. S. Tubbs, F.R.C.S., made three visits to the Sanatorium up to June. From that time operations have been performed by Mr. H. Park, F.R.C.S., at the Brighton Municipal Hospital.

During the year the following were performed : Thoracoplasty operations, 8; phrenic nerve operations, 10; thoracoscopy and division of adhesions, 13.

In addition, ten patients were transferred to Hill End Hospital, St. Albans, for division of adhesions and major surgical procedures.

Artificial Light Treatment.

A small ultra-violet ray lamp was available, and during the year 26 treatments were made.

Throat Clinic.

This clinic is held at the Sanatorium every month by Mr. D. A. Crow. In addition to in-patients, 30 out-patients were seen; 6 cauterization of larynges were performed.

AFTER CARE.

Home Nursing by Queen's Nurses :—

1,352 visits were made to 29 pulmonary tuberculosis patients.

490 visits were made to 6 non-pulmonary tuberculosis patients.

Total, 1,842 visits to 35 patients.

Home Visits by Health Visitors :—

Primary visits	235
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Re-visits	835
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Special visits	287
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Total, 1,357 visits.

The two bedsteads and bedding purchased from the Hedgcock Bequest and one open-air shelter remained in use.

Cartons of cod-liver-oil and malt (1lb. size) were distributed to the number of 799 and costing £54, of which £15/10/11 was recovered from patients.

Assistance from the Hedgcock Bequest.

	£	s.	d.
Milk	112	2	0
Assistance towards cost of living	164	2	6
Assistance towards cost of treatment	4	12	6
Assistance towards funeral expenses	4	8	2
Maintenance in Hospitals and Homes	4	14	4
Removal expenses	5	0	0
Surgical appliances and dentures	16	12	0
Travelling expenses	5	2	6
Provision of furniture, etc.	5	0	4
	321	14	4
Less contributions received from patients for maintenance in Hospital	1	3	0
	£320	11	4

Allowances under Memo. 266/T.

As from 1st August, 1943, the Council adopted the scheme for the payment of allowances to patients suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis who have to give up remunerative work whilst under treatment, as outlined in the Ministry of Health Memo. The examination and assessment of applications is carried out by the Assistant Almoner of the Municipal Hospital, under the direction of the Tuberculosis Officer. Up to 31st December, 1943, maintenance allowances have been granted to 38 patients, of whom 3 in addition receive discretionary allowances. One patient receives a special allowance. The total amount expended in allowances was £713.

ORTHOPAEDIC SCHEME.

	Attendances at Clinic.			Treatment in Royal National Orthopaedic Hospital.	
	For treatment.	To see Surgeon.	For observation.	No. of patients.	No. of weeks spent in hospital.
Tuberculosis cases ...	38	29	19	8	288
Infant Welfare cases	448	40	72	3	26
Education Committee cases	1726	115	300	10	126
Others	155	20	19	—	—
TOTAL ...	2367	204	410	21	440

(Also see the School Medical Report attached.)

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

MIDWIFERY.

Domiciliary.—Two municipal midwives are employed ; they attended 140 midwifery and 22 maternity cases. There were four midwives in private practice ; they attended 47 midwifery and 13 maternity cases. Six midwives employed by three outlying nursing associations attended 89 midwifery and 41 maternity cases. The Sussex Maternity Hospital employed six midwives for district work in Brighton ; they attended 341 cases. In addition, 23 maternity cases were attended by the Central Nursing Association.

Medical help was called in on 130 occasions, of which 30 were on account of the infants' condition ; sixteen other notifications were made by midwives. £40/5/6 was paid by the Council to doctors called in on 28 occasions during the year. A sum of £50/15/0 was recovered from these and some patients in the previous year.

Hospital.—The Municipal Hospital employed ten midwives ; the number of beds is 45 ; the cases numbered 953. The Albion Hill Homes employed three midwives ; the cases numbered 42. The Sussex Maternity Hospital employed twelve midwives ; the number of beds is 45 ; the cases numbered 922, of whom 361 were from Brighton. 98 of them were abnormal cases admitted under an agreement and for which the Council paid the hospital 13/6 a day ; the total cost was £1,211/3/0, of which £449/2/1 was recovered from patients and the Sussex Provident Scheme.

During the year 31 pupils of the Joint Training School for Midwives obtained the certificate of the Central Midwives' Board.

ANTE-NATAL AND POST-NATAL CLINICS.

At the M. and C.W. Clinic, 298 ante-natal cases made 983 attendances and 2 post-natal cases were seen. In addition, 44 ante-natal cases attended who subsequently were transferred to the clinics at the hospitals and are included below.

At the Municipal Hospital, 887 ante-natal and 480 post-natal cases attended.

At the Sussex Maternity Hospital, 306 Brighton ante-natal and 298 post-natal cases attended.

HOME VISITS.

Of infants born during 1943 there were visited	...	...	...	1838
Average number of visits paid to each infant	...	...	...	4.4
No. of children of ages 1—5 visited	...	...	...	4730
Total inquiries <i>re</i> children 1—5	...	...	...	8756
No. of expectant mothers visited	...	...	...	207
Visits for investigation <i>re</i> cause of stillbirths	...	...	...	45
Visits for investigation <i>re</i> premature deaths	...	...	...	40
Visits in connection with vaccination	...	...	...	811
Other visits	...	...	...	2586
Total visits paid by Health Visitors during the year	...	...	...	20073
(Excluding visits to foster children.)				

INFANT WELFARE CENTRES.

Attendance table for the five centres (each opens once weekly).

	Number.	Attend- ances.	Average attendance	
			per person	per session
Mothers ...	1815	11870	6.5	45
0-12 months ...	1355	9468	7	} 52
1-5 years ...	787	4274	5	

DENTAL CLINIC.

Expectant and nursing mothers and children under five years are referred to this Clinic from the Ante-natal Clinic and Infant Welfare Centres. 82 per cent. of the patients sent for kept their appointments.

During the year, 987 attendances were made by 167 mothers and 161 children, on 107 sessions.

Summary of the work done :—

	Fillings.	EXTRACTIONS.		Scaling.	Other oper- ations.	DENTURES.		Repairs and ad- ditions.
		Nitrous oxide.	Local Anaes- thetic.			Partial.	Com- plete.	
Mothers	93	20	548	117	658	22	81	3
Children	37	19	29	4	188	—	—	—

EDUCATION.

Students.—Fourteen lectures were given by the Infant Welfare Doctor to pupils training at the Joint Training School for midwives; each of the pupils attended Infant Welfare Centres at least seven times.

The Senior Health Visitor gave demonstrations on the feeding and care of babies to 12 girls at the Technical College and 34 at the Intermediate School.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

Ten cases were notified, of which seven were mild. Five cases were admitted to the Borough Sanatorium. In all the cases vision was unimpaired.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936, SECTION 187.

The number of nursing homes on the register on 31st December, 1943, was as follows : Maternity Homes 4, other Homes 13, combined Maternity and other Homes 4.

All the occupied homes are visited at least twice in the year, and the 21 on the register contained 26 beds for maternity cases and 229 beds for other cases.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936, PART VII.

The visiting of foster-children under nine years of age is done by the Health Visitors.

Number of foster-mothers on 31st December, 1943	...	...	93
„ foster-children	„	„	115
Total visits paid during 1943	...	...	882

One person was summoned for failing to give notice of undertaking for reward the nursing and maintenance of a child ; the case was dismissed under Probation of Offenders Act on payment of 4/- costs.

ADOPTION OF CHILDREN (REGULATION) ACT, 1939.

Two persons gave notice under Section 7 and were visited by Health Visitors during the year ; one child was under supervision at the end of the year.

CONTRACEPTIVE CLINIC.

New cases treated during 1943 belonging to Brighton :—

Sent by Tuberculosis Clinic	...	...	3
„ „ Maternity and Child Welfare Department	...	...	1
„ „ General Medical Practitioners and Hospitals	...	...	18
Total	...	...	22

In addition 44 new cases attended from districts outside Brighton.

Assistance.—The cost of providing home helps to confinement cases during the year was £12 and that of supplying dentures £18/2/6.

Day Nursery.—The nursery is situated in Manor Road and can accommodate a daily attendance of 40 ; the average daily attendance during 1943 was 27.

Albion Hill Homes.—42 expectant mothers were admitted during the year. The number of confinements in the home was 36 ; the average stay prior to confinement was 9 weeks ; after confinement, 12 weeks. The cases are usually of persons who do not belong to Brighton.

VENEREAL DISEASE.

STILL BIRTHS.

Up to the end of 1943, sections of the livers have been examined in 507 cases, of which 13 or 2·6 per cent. showed spirochetes.

THE BRIGHTON V.D. TREATMENT CENTRE.

New Brighton Cases treated during 1943.

Syphilis.		Gon.		Soft Sore		Sy. and S.S.		Sy. and Gon.		Gon. and S.S.		Sy., G., S.S.		Conditions other than V.D.		Total of V.D. Cases	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
18	20	30	42	1	—	—	—	2	3	—	—	—	—	87	151	51	65

Return relating to all persons who were treated at the Treatment Centre.

	Syphilis		Soft Chancre.		Gonorrhœa		Conditions other than venereal.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1. Number of cases on 1st January under treatment or observation	173	162	1	—	48	64	44	43
2. Number of cases removed from the register during any previous year which returned during the year under report for treatment or observation of the same infection ...	11	4	—	—	3	1	—	—
3. Number of cases dealt with for the first time during the year under report (exclusive of cases under Item 4) suffering from :—								
Syphilis, primary	11	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
„ secondary	1	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
„ latent in 1st year of infection ...	5	13	—	—	—	—	—	—
„ all later stages	13	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
„ congenital	6	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soft Chancre	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Gonorrhœa, 1st year of infection ...	—	—	—	—	39	87	—	—
„ later	—	—	—	—	20	21	—	—
Conditions other than venereal	—	—	—	—	—	—	166	316
Conditions remaining undiagnosed at 31st December	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
4. Number of cases dealt with for the first time during the year under report known to have received treatment at other Centres for the same infection	221	14	1	—	36	5	31	—
TOTALS OF ITEMS 1, 2, 3 AND 4 ...	441	228	3	—	146	178	241	362

Statement showing the services rendered at the Treatment Centre during the year, classified according to the areas in which the patients resided.

Name of County or County Borough.	Brighton.	East Sussex.	West Sussex.	Other Districts.	Total
Number of cases in Item 3 from each area found to be suffering from :—					
Syphilis	43	32	7	2	84
Soft Chancre	1	—	—	—	1
Gonorrhœa	77	73	15	2	167
Conditions other than venereal	238	196	45	6	485
TOTAL	359	301	67	10	737

Although there has been some increase in the incidence of venereal diseases during the war, a study of comparable figures is interesting and desirable, in view of the impression that V.D. has attained vast proportions. In the following table figures for the civilian population of Brighton are given for the early years of the V.D. Scheme at the end of the last war, an intermediate year, and for the present war years. Following the inception of the Scheme in 1918, the numbers gradually diminished, and although they have increased during the last two years they do not approach the earlier figures. This indicates that the educational work, the facilities for free treatment, and the abandonment of the old "ostrich" policy have had a definite effect.

	1918		1919		1929		1939		1940		1941		1942		1943	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Sy. ...	49	81	92	69	47	41	21	16	19	15	24	19	14	23	18	20
Gon. ...	42	37	121	36	96	21	76	29	58	9	34	9	45	47	30	42
Other V.D.	8	8	29	12	7	2	6	3	5	—	—	—	2	6	3	3
Totals ...	99	126	242	117	150	64	103	48	82	24	58	28	61	76	51	65
	225		359		214		151		106		86		137		126	

DEFENCE (GENERAL) REGULATION 33B.

During the period 8th January to 31st December, 1943, contacts notified to the Medical Officer of Health on Form 1 numbered 42; all were females.

In 2 cases two Forms 1 were received for each; both persons were found, served with Form 2, and examined. One was certified as not suffering from a venereal disease; the other was so suffering, attended the Clinic for treatment, and has since been issued with a clearance certificate.

The Forms in respect of 11 contained insufficient particulars, either as regards their names or addresses, to enable them to be traced and identified. Of the remaining 29, informal action was taken by visits from a Health Visitor in respect of 5, with the following results: 1 was found to be in attendance and under treatment at the Clinic; 2 were persuaded to attend and, after tests, were found to be clear; 1 was persuaded after some difficulty to attend, was found to be infected, and has since received treatment; and 1 promised to attend but failed to do so, and up to the end of the year had not again been traced.

CLINICS FOR NERVOUS DISORDERS.

Drs. W. McCartan, A. W. Watt, and C. L. Hingston have kindly given me information relating to their respective clinics all of which are held weekly.

Municipal Hospital.—88 new cases (36 males and 52 females) were seen; there were 419 attendances.

Guardianship Society's premises.—11 new cases (3 males and 8 females) were seen; there were 62 attendances.

Royal Sussex County Hospital.—Dr. Watt saw 270 new cases (211 males and 59 females). Dr. Hingston saw 124 new cases.

SANITARY ADMINISTRATION.

SANITARY INSPECTION.

In the following tables the work of the Sanitary Inspectors is stated, as far as possible, in tabular form :—

Inspections for 1943.

<i>Nature of Inspections.</i>	<i>Number</i>
Houses under the Public Health Acts	3163
Houses under the Housing Acts	1475
Water Supply	33
Milkshops, Dairies, and Cowsheds	998
Premises in which food is manufactured or deposited for sale ...	2950
Marine Stores and Knackers' Yards	30
Stables	197
Schools	9
Animals or Birds	83
Yards, Courts, and Passages	96
Sanitary Conveniences	424
Defective Drainage	283
Drainage tested	31
Smoke-Abatement Observations	86
Council House Applications	119
Verminous Premises	375
Rat-Infested Premises or Land	2019
Rat Baits laid	10368
Visits <i>re</i> Infectious Disease	5372
Visits <i>re</i> Scabies	483
Disinfection of rooms	45
For removal and return of bedding	223
Miscellaneous Visits	1630
Civil Defence Visits	1009

The sanitary inspections enumerated in the preceding table have been followed by the serving of notices given in the next table. A large proportion of the work is done as a result of verbal recommendations or preliminary notices.

<i>Defects.</i>	<i>No. of Notices Served.</i>
To remedy drainage defects	241
To repair of external defects	232
To repair of internal defects	252
To cleanse rooms and contents	90
To remove accumulations	71
To provide new galvanized iron dustbins	211
To remedy other defects	194
Number of sewer defects made good	32

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

The tenant of a dwelling-house was prosecuted for failing to abate a nuisance. The Magistrates made an order for abatement within 14 days, and for the tenant to pay 9/- costs. The tenant failed to carry out the Order, and the department supported a prosecution taken by the N.S.P.C.C. against him and his wife, who were both sent to prison for three months for neglecting their children.

Application was made to the Magistrates under Section 368 of the Brighton Corporation Act, 1931, for an Order that a tenant should vacate a dwelling-house habitually kept in a filthy condition. The Magistrates made an Order that the tenant should vacate the premises within a week, and this was complied with.

RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION.

The Ministry of Food, Infestation Control, having directed local authorities to intensify their measures to control and destroy rats and mice, the Department engaged three additional rodent operators in November, and a survey of the district was made.

During the year 2,019 visits were made to infested premises, and 4,118 poison paste and 6,250 poison biscuit baits were laid. 3,528 rats were caught or found dead.

Under the Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919, *the occupier* of the premises is required to take such steps as are necessary and reasonably practical to destroy rats and mice.

VERMIN DISINFESTATION.

369 visits were made to verminous premises, and 90 notices were served upon tenants, who did not attempt to cleanse their premises after being warned to do so by the Sanitary Inspector.

The Department fumigated 245 rooms in 54 private houses, receiving £152 2s. 6d. in fees from the owners.

HOUSING.

Number of Buildings completed during 1943:—

Private Builders converted 1 house into 2 flats.

No dwellings were completed by the Corporation.

CLEARANCE OF UNHEALTHY DWELLINGS.

10 houses were demolished in Clearance Areas during the year. 9 families removed from Clearance Areas, having obtained alternative accommodation in private property.

SLUM CLEARANCE PROGRESS.

	Total under Slum During Clearance 1943. Programme.	
Number of Unfit Houses in Clearance Areas demolished ...	5	979
Number of Other Houses in Clearance Areas demolished ...	5	53
Number of Individual Unfit Houses demolished as a result of Statutory action	2	74
Number of Individual Unfit Houses demolished as a result of Informal action	—	71
Number of Individual Unfit Houses closed but not demolished	1	7
Number of Parts of Dwelling Houses closed	1	258
Number of Dwelling Houses rendered fit for human habitation as a result of Formal Notices	—	491
Number of Dwelling Houses rendered fit for human habitation as a result of Informal Notices	17	1402
Number of Persons displaced from Individual Unfit Houses ...	8	481
Number of Persons displaced from Houses in Clearance Areas ...	32	4545
Number of Persons displaced from parts of Buildings closed ...	2	49

THE LOCAL ADMINISTRATION OF ACTS RELATING TO SHOPS, FACTORIES, WORKPLACES, BAKEHOUSES, AND OUTWORKERS.

VISITS AND INSPECTIONS.

Factories ...	...	...	...	...	396
Workplaces	...	...	...	...	112
Shops ...	...	...	...	...	1,246
					1,754

Notices have been served in respect of non-compliance with the various Acts as follows :—

Sanitary defects in Shops.

Drains and sanitary conveniences unsuitable, defective or foul ...	...	...	...	...	...	29
Premises dirty or with foul accumulations	...	...	...	...	...	16
Premises damp, roofs leaky, or waste pipes defective	...	...	...	...	...	9
Premises without proper receptacles for trade refuse	...	...	...	...	...	12
Other nuisances ...	...	...	...	...	...	37

FACTORIES ACT.

Sanitary defects in Factories.

Workrooms overcrowded, badly ventilated, or in a dirty condition ...	...	...	...	...	...	23
Drains and sanitary conveniences unsuitable, defective or foul ...	...	...	...	...	...	17

THEATRES AND CINEMAS

The ventilation of the auditorium in all places of public entertainment has been frequently checked, and especially at the end of the year during the influenza epidemic, when in addition a circular letter was sent to all these places. The management in each instance co-operated by running the heating and ventilation plants in accordance with recommendations from the Health Department.

FOOD.**FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.***Milk.*

Samples analysed : Formal 123, Informal 51. Total 174.

Number of samples reported not genuine, 18 ; of these 13 were deficient in fat, 4 were deficient in solids not fat, and 1 was deficient both in fat and in solids not fat.

All samples of milk were tested for preservatives and artificial colouring matter, with negative results.

Action Taken.

Seven samples of milk were deficient in fat due to improper handling by the retailers, who were warned. Further samples taken from these supplies were found to be satisfactory.

Five samples of milk, found deficient in fat, were taken from consignments of milk from producers whose other churns of milk were found satisfactory, and the deficiency was due to milk from heavy yielders being placed in first churns and not distributed through the whole supply.

One sample of milk deficient in fat was obtained from a very small amount in a hand can. A subsequent sample was found to be genuine.

Three samples of milk found deficient in solids not fat were from churns, part of consignments. The owners were warned. Further samples proved satisfactory.

The fourth sample of milk found to be deficient in solids not fat was taken as a result of information received as to the adulteration of milk at a large dairy by an ingenious method practised by employees of the Company. Observations were kept for a number of days by an Inspector, who entered the dairy disguised as a lorry driver's assistant, and as a result a further sample was subsequently obtained from a 17-gallon churn which an employee was about to empty into the milk reception tank. This sample was found on analysis to contain 93.6% added water and to be deficient in fat 93.6%. Of the 15 gallons of liquid in this churn 14½ gallons was water. Legal proceedings were taken against the dairy company, the dairy manager, and foreman for adding water to milk intended for sale for human consumption ; the Magistrates fined the company £10 and £1 1s. costs, their manager £20, and the foreman £10.

MILK AND DAIRIES ORDER, 1926.

Two milk roundsmen were summoned for delivering milk in bottles not filled and closed on registered premises ; one was fined £2, the other 10/-.

A dairy company was prosecuted under the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, for selling food (milk) unfit for human consumption, and under the Milk and Dairies Order, 1926, for failing to cause a milk bottle to be kept in a state of thorough cleanliness. The milk bottle, the subject of the proceedings, was found to contain varnish, probably having been used as a paint container by a consumer, and subsequently returned to the dairy. The summons under the Food and Drugs Act was dismissed and a fine of £5 imposed under the Milk and Dairies Order.

Samples of Foods other than Milk.

Number of samples analysed, 68.

The samples were as follows :—

Toffee	1	Pie	1
Tinned Soup	1	Flour	2
Sausages	10	Fish Cakes	3
Dried Milk	1	Condensed Milk	9
Whisky	1	Sardines	1
Potted Pastes	6	Non-Alcoholic Drinks	2
Tinned Plums	2	Mustard	3
Lemon Flavour	1	Lemonade Powder	2
Sugar	1	Bacon	1
Gelatine	3	Soya Flour	1
Meat	1	Sausage Fillers	2
Dates	1	Coffee and Coffee Extract	3
Vinegar	1	Sausage Meat	1
Rissoles	1	Cake Mixtures	2
Semolina	4		

Of the above, five samples were found unsatisfactory.

Bacon was found to have been contaminated with sulphuric acid during transport.

The first sample of gelatine taken informally was found to contain 200 parts per million of zinc, but subsequently the second and third samples taken formally were found to be satisfactory.

The protein content of three samples of sausages was found to be below the minimum allowed. The vendors were warned.

Drugs.

Three samples of tincture of iodine were analysed and found satisfactory.

FERTILIZERS AND FEEDING STUFFS ACT.

Six samples were analysed, of which 5 were Fertilizers and 1 was a Feeding Stuff.

The Fertilizers were made up as follows : Sulphate of Ammonia 1, General Fertilizer 1, I.C.I. Fertilizer 1, Castor Meal 1, Fertilizer 1.

Of these only one sample was reported against, as under :

No. 2 Castor Meal. This sample contained excess Nitrogen 46% in favour of the buyer.

The Feeding Stuff submitted was a sample of Cereal Meal which was not guaranteed.

SAMPLES OF FOOD SUBMITTED TO BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

Nature of Article	Number Examined	Found Satisfactory	Found Unsatisfactory	Remarks.
Tuberculin Tested Milk	6	5	1	1 sample failed Methylene Blue Test.
Pasteurised Milk ...	59	47	12	12 samples had a high bacterial count.
Ditto (Phosphatase Test)	59	48	10	10 samples had been heat treated but not properly pasteurised.
Accredited Milk ...	7	3	4	4 samples failed the Methylene Blue Test.
Ordinary Milk ...	64	38	26	26 samples reported unsatisfactory because they failed to reach Accredited Standard.
Condensed Milk ...	6	3	3	3 samples were satisfactory bacteriologically, but owing to slight gas pressure immediate use of consignment advised.
Evaporated Milk ...	1	1	—	
Meat and Fish Pastes	3	3	—	
Fish Roll ...	1	1	—	
Non-Alcoholic Drink ...	1	1	—	
Dates ...	1	1	—	
Meat ...	1	1	—	
Potato Flour ...	1	1	—	

Close liaison has been maintained with the officials of sanitary authorities in whose districts milk is produced and sent to dairies in this Borough. Results of unsatisfactory milk samples obtained from milk supplies from their districts have been forwarded, with requests for attention to milk production methods.

Particular attention has been paid to pasteurising plants, their equipment and heat-recording thermometers.

The ten unsatisfactory pasteurised milk samples which failed to pass the phosphatase test were followed up, with the undermentioned results :
No. of Samples.

2. Thermometer on holding tank found to be inaccurate ; new thermometer fitted. Subsequent samples satisfactory.
7. These samples were obtained from a milk pasteurised supply from a large dairy outside the Borough to a small dairy. Inquiries revealed that the Company had been "flash" pasteurising this supply, contrary to the conditions of their Pasteuriser's licence, in order to save time and overcome labour shortage difficulties. The Company were warned and all supplies are now properly pasteurised.
1. An overworked Holding type pasteuriser has been removed and a new High Temperature short term pasteuriser installed with satisfactory results.

EXAMINATION OF MILK FOR TUBERCLE BACILLI.

Ten samples of milk were submitted to biological examination for tubercle, with negative results.

ANIMALS SLAUGHTERED AT BRIGHTON ABATTOIR, 1943.

For the Ministry of Food.

Beasts, 4,046 ; Calves, 6,083 ; Sheep, 14,779 ; Pigs, 817.

For Private Individuals.

Pigs, 182 ; Goats, 20.

MEAT AND ORGANS CONDEMNED ON POST-MORTEM EXAMINATION.

	BEASTS		CALVES		SHEEP		PIGS	
	Number	Percentage of Number Inspected	Number	Percentage of Number Inspected	Number	Percentage of Number Inspected	Number	Percentage of Number Inspected
<i>For Tuberculosis.</i>								
Whole carcasses	80	1.98	8	.13	—	—	3	.3
Parts of carcasses or organs ...	1083	26.77	21	.34	—	—	62	6.2
<i>For Diseases other than Tuberculosis.</i>								
Whole carcasses	2	.05	2	.03	5	.03	—	—
Parts of carcasses or organs ...	450	11.12	17	.28	629	4.26	48	4.8

Where part only of a liver was condemned, as for example in a large number of livers affected with fluke, those are not included in the above table.

Where any organ or part was condemned for a disease other than tubercle, but tubercle was present in some other organ or part, such condemnation is included in the tubercle portion of the above table, and not in the latter part of the table.

FOODSTUFFS SURRENDERED FROM SHOPS AND STORES FOR CONDEMNATION.

Beef, Imported ...	366	lbs.	Preserves in tins or jars ...	695	
„ Home Killed ...	479	„	Pickles and Sauces ...	512	jars
Mutton, Imported ...	10859	„	Meat or Fish Pastes ...	38	„
„ Home Killed ...	3	„	Soups ...	507	tins
Lambs' Livers, Imported ...	32	„	Pudding mixtures ...	271	pkts.
Veal ...	13	„	Soup, packets ...	65	„
Suet ...	64	„	Eggs ...	320	doz.
Pork ...	107	„	„ Dried ...	33	lbs.
Bacon ...	2870	„	Cheese ...	218	„
Sausages and Sausage Meat... 373	„		Butter, Margarine, and		
Poultry and Rabbits ...	390	„	Cooking Fat ...	63	„
Canned Meats ...	8429	„	Yeast ...	56	„
Meat Pies and Sausage Rolls 40	„		Flour ...	520	„
Fish Cakes ...	273	„	Sugar ...	102	„
Fish, wet and dry ...	6 tons 3½ cwt.		Bread, Cake and Biscuits	1525	„
„ shell ...	6 cwt.		Blancmange Powder ...	224	„
Tins of Fish ...	1639	„	Meat extracts ...	1071	cubes
„ Fruit ...	1636	„	Salt ...	15	lbs.
„ Vegetables ...	1530	„	Tea, Coffee and Cocoa ...	68	„
Meat and Fish Rolls ...	842	lbs.	Clover Cream ...	112	„
Dried Fruit ...	1548	„	Sweets and Chocolates ...	560	„
Vegetables ...	9 tons 5 stone		Shelled Walnuts ...	56	„
Milk in tins ...	3351	„	Cereals ...	319	„
Miscellaneous food in tins and bottles ...	308		Vinegar ...	4	bottles.

(Foodstuffs condemned are dealt with in a plant provided by the Brighton Corporation for manufacturing animal feeding stuffs.)

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS. SWINE FEVER ORDERS.

Two suspected cases of Swine Fever in the Borough were notified to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries. In neither case was the disease confirmed.

Annual Report

ON THE

Medical Inspection & Treatment

OF

SCHOOL CHILDREN

OF THE

County Borough of Brighton

FOR THE YEAR 1943.

RUTHERFORD CRAMB, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.,

School Medical Officer,

AND

JOHN N. MATTHEWS, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.,

Senior Medical Officer.

BRIGHTON:

PELL (BRIGHTON) LTD., 105 CHURCH STREET. (44195)

SCHOOL CLINIC,
SUSSEX STREET,
BRIGHTON, 7.

MAY, 1944.

To the Chairman and Members of the Children's Care Sub-Committee.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit the Annual Report on the work of the School Medical Department for the year ending December 31st, 1943.

The year will be memorable on account of the damage done by enemy action to the Clinic. These premises, which housed the School Clinic, Dental Clinic, Maternity and Child Welfare Centre, and Orthopaedic Clinic, were opened in May, 1938. The total cost—building and equipment—was £17,854, and they constituted one of the most up-to-date clinics in the country. Following the damage, emergency repairs were immediately commenced, and the Clinic was functioning a fortnight later.

The normal work of the Department, modified to meet present conditions, has been carried out. Developments, however, have taken place in the treatment of squint, and in further provision of school canteens. This attention to nutrition plays no small part in maintaining the general standard of the health of the school children, which continues to be satisfactory.

In presenting this Report I wish to record my thanks to Dr. Matthews, who has been responsible for the data given, and to the staff of the Department for their assistance and co-operation throughout the year.

I am,

Yours obediently,

RUTHERFORD CRAMB,
School Medical Officer.

SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICE STAFF.

MEDICAL OFFICERS.

RUTHERFORD CRAMB, M.B., Ch.B. (Glasg.), D.P.H., School Medical Officer.
 J. N. MATTHEWS, L.R.C.P. (Lond.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), D.P.H., Senior Medical Officer.
 I. M. G. BISSET, M.B., Ch.B. (Aberd.), Assistant Medical Officer.
 D. M. LYON, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.), D.P.H., Assistant Medical Officer.
 J. A. CHOLMELEY, F.R.C.S. (Eng.), Orthopaedic Surgeon (monthly visit).

DENTAL OFFICERS.

D. MACKAY, L.D.S. St. And. (Dund.) Senior Dental Surgeon.
 P. J. KEANE, L.D.S., R.C.S. (Ire.), Assistant Dental Surgeon.
 R. H. THOSEBY, L.D.S. R.C.S. (Eng.). " " "
 B. A. RILOT, L.D.S. R.C.S. (Eng.). Temporary " "
 J. W. HAMPTON, L.D.S. R.C.S. (Eng.). " " " (left Aug. 31st).

JUVENILE CARE CLINIC.

W. McCARTAN, M.D. (Belf.), M.R.C.P., D.P.H., D.P.M., Medical Director
 and Psychiatrist.
 R. KLEIN, M.D. (Prague), Psychotherapist.
 M. A. KENT, B.A. (Lond.), Educational Psychologist.
 M. WRIGHT, M.A. (Cantab.), Psychiatric Social Worker.

SPEECH THERAPISTS.

Miss S. PICK (to Oct. 20th). Miss M. COLLS (to May 28th).
 Miss P. CARTER (from June 4th).

ORTHOPAEDIC NURSE.

Miss J. M. GOLDSMITH, C.S.M.M.G.

SCHOOL NURSES.

Miss E. KILLICK. Miss K. O'BRIEN. Miss V. HARDY (to April 30th).
 Miss E. MUIR. Miss C. HYSLOP (from May 1st),
 Mrs. S. L. PAVITT (part-time from Nov. 16th).

CLERICAL STAFF.

Medical :

Mr. R. TICEHURST (dec. March), Mrs. E. M. PERRY, B.A. (from May 3rd),
 Miss V. NANSCAWEN, Miss J. CARTER.

Dental Attendants :

*Miss D. SILVER, Mrs. R. CREWDSON, Miss J. HAWKINS, Miss E. MARTIN.

*Serving with H.M. Forces.

GENERAL STATEMENT.

The work has been carried on during the year by the Senior Medical Officer and the Assistant Medical Officer, but the normal routine has been modified to meet special circumstances arising from enemy action.

In the early part of the year, the School Clinic and Maternity and Child Welfare Centre was badly damaged by enemy action. At the time, few patients were in attendance, but regrettable casualties occurred amongst the patients and staff. Three children were killed and one expectant mother seriously injured—she eventually made a good recovery—and eight other patients were less seriously injured. On the staff, Mr. R. E. Ticehurst, the senior clerk, who had given eight years of efficient and devoted service, was killed; an assistant Dental Surgeon, one of the School Medical Department clerks, and the senior clerk of the Maternity and Child Welfare Department were seriously injured, whilst the senior Dental Surgeon, the Orthopaedic Nurse, and other members of the clerical staff were less seriously injured. It is gratifying to report that all the staff who were injured eventually returned to duty. It should also be recorded that all the members of the staff who were able rendered every possible assistance to the injured and by their composure eased matters considerably. Many important records were lost, and it has been found difficult to give accurately certain statistical information. Work is proceeding to replace as many case histories as possible, as, apart from their record value, they have a bearing on the future action to be taken for the welfare of the children concerned.

After emergency repairs had been completed, the removal of the Maternity and Child Welfare Department and the A.R.P. First Aid Post permitted the resumption of medical work on April 12th. Prior to that date, the scabies and verminous cases were treated at the First Aid Post in Clifton Terrace, and the Medical Superintendent of the Municipal Hospital kindly arranged for the treatment of minor dressing cases to be undertaken at the Municipal Hospital. Dental work began at the Clinic on April 15th, cases previously having been dealt with at the Dental Hospital. The Orthopaedic Department was transferred to the Royal York Buildings, and returned to the School Clinic in June.

Attendance.

During the year ended March 31st, the average number of elementary school children on the registers was 13,021 (13,087), and the average attendance was 11,272 (10,776). The number of children remaining evacuated was 886 on December 31st. (Figures in brackets here, and throughout the Report, are corresponding figures for 1942).

Medical Inspection.

The number of children examined at routine inspections totalled 4,362.

Number of Attendances at Clinics.

At Central School Clinic	...	27,248	(27,891)	made by	10,196	(10,678)	children.
At Moulsecoomb Branch Clinic	1,218	(942)	„	„	426	(334)	„
At Whitehawk Branch Clinic	654	(617)	„	„	257	(264)	„
At Patcham Branch Clinic	...	404	(579)	„	211	(240)	„

Other Particulars.

Special inspections at Clinic and Schools by Medical Staff	1,117
Re-inspections at Clinic and Schools by Medical Staff ...	1,722
Attendance of parents at inspections	2,086
Refusals of medical inspection	21
Visits to School Departments by School Nurses	481
Cleanliness examinations of children in school by Nurses	69,705
Home Visits by Nurses	196

MEDICAL TREATMENT.

Defect.	No. of Children Treated.	Re-examinations.	Total Attendances.	Discharged.
Visual	472 (495)	469	941 (988)	—
External Eye	248 (297)	391	639 (766)	141 (194)
Ear	277 (274)	575	852 (858)	174 (190)
Skin	3,157 (2,918)	8,813	11,970 (11,860)	1,999 (2,302)
Tonsils and Adenoids	165 (191)	60	225 (315)	165 (191)
Orthopaedic	202 (191)	1,939	2,141 (2,333)	27 (34)
Speech	57 (85)	855	912 (1,508)	26 (36)

Tonsils and Adenoids.

The operative treatment was carried out at the Municipal Hospital.

Squint.

During the year arrangements were completed for cases of squint to receive modern methods of treatment at the Sussex Eye Hospital. Since February, 177 cases have been dealt with. Orthoptic exercises, designed to strengthen the eye muscles, together with operative treatment in certain cases, materially improve the hopes of a child's having straight eyes, and in some cases may prevent an eye from becoming blind from disuse. Specialist advice was sought in 74 other cases.

Orthopaedic Defects.

12 children underwent surgical treatment at the Country Branch, Stanmore, of the Royal National Orthopaedic Hospital. The visiting Surgeons examined 41 new cases, 21 of whom were school children, 15 were referred from the Infant Welfare Department, and 5 from the Tuberculosis Department. Owing to war conditions, the Specialists' visits ceased in July, and only the more urgent cases could be dealt with locally.

Skin Conditions.

Scabies cases numbered 645, an increase of 86 on the previous year. Despite treatment by the latest methods, this is a high figure, although it bears favourable comparison with the incidence in other areas. Many cases are found by the intensive search for contacts.

Pediculosis.

The School Nurses made an average attendance of 7.5 visits to each school and made 69,705 examinations. 1,837 children were found to be verminous. Serious consideration has been given to this matter, and every effort is being made to reduce the number of infested children. A part-time nurse began duty on 16th November in order to assist at the Verminous Conditions Clinics.

Diphtheria Immunisation.

818 children between the ages of 5 and 15 years were immunised.

Speech Clinic.

57 cases were treated, 26 were discharged as cured, and 31 cases are still attending. The average weekly attendance is 25. Miss Colls resigned in May, and Miss Pick in October. Miss Carter is now responsible for carrying out all the work of Speech Therapy. The Playcraft centre is supervised by Miss Coke of the Art School.

Child Guidance Clinic.

95 cases were examined by the Psychiatrist, and 77 by the Educational Psychologist.

Mentally Defective Children.

10 boys and 8 girls were admitted to the Special School for Mentally Defective Children. 6 boys and 2 girls left at the age of sixteen and were notified to the Mental Deficiency Acts Committee.

Blind, Deaf, Physically Defective, and Epileptic Children.

30 children were being maintained in Institutions on 31st December, 1943 :

Institution for Deaf and Dumb, Wivelsfield	...	...	...	6
Royal School for Deaf and Dumb, Margate (evacuated)	...	...	...	1
Court Grange School for Blind, Abbotskerswell	...	...	...	1
Barclay Home for Blind Girls	...	...	...	7
Brighton School for Blind Boys (evacuated)	...	...	...	2
St. Vincent's Open-Air School, Liphook	...	...	...	1
St. Dominic's Open-Air School, Hambledon	...	...	...	2
L.C.C. Fairlawne School for Physically Defective Children, Tonbridge	...	...	...	1
St. John's School, Marley Common, Haslemere	...	...	...	3
L.C.C. Marlesford Lodge Residential Special School, Sand Bay	...	...	...	1
Surgical Home for Boys, Banstead	...	...	...	1
L.C.C. Special School for M.D. Children, Sheephatch Camp	...	...	...	1
Lingfield Epileptic Colony	...	...	...	2
Bradstock Lockett Hospital, Southport	...	...	...	1

6 children were discharged from various institutions during the year.

Nursery School.

The Turner Nursery School was visited and 47 children were medically examined.

Employment of Children.

210 children were examined prior to their being licensed for employment.

Juvenile Employment.

Advice on suitable employment for certain children was given to the Juvenile Employment Officer.

NUTRITION.

Provision of Meals.

The expansion of the school meals service in Brighton continued during 1943, and further canteens were started at the following schools on the dates stated :

Balfour Road Junior Mixed and Infants' (at Varndean School)	...	...	...	8.2.43
Rottingdean	...	...	...	4.5.43
Sussex Street	...	...	...	10.5.43
Rally Hall (for Lewes Road and St. Martin's Schools)	...	...	...	31.5.43
Stanford Road	...	...	...	19.7.43
Middle Street	...	...	...	13.9.43

At the end of the year, therefore, 16 school canteens were in operation, all being supplied with meals from a central cooking depot, with the exception of the Moulseccomb and Whitehawk School Canteens, which are self-contained. Further canteens are being started as soon as possible as it is the Committee's aim to establish a canteen at every school.

No. of dinners supplied during the year to children at Moulseccomb School Canteen... 38,525 (26,620)

No. of dinners supplied during the year to children at Whitehawk School Canteen ... 27,336 (25,090)

No. of dinners supplied during the year to school canteens from the cooking depot (including those supplied to staff) ... 274,338 (102,308)

No. of children receiving dinners on 17.12.43 :

<i>Full Payment</i>	<i>Free</i>	<i>Part Payment</i>
1,164 (931)	185 (270)	453 (240)

Provision of Milk.

No. of children on free milk list on 31.12.43 ... 640

Provision of Meals and Milk.

No. of children receiving dinners and milk at different periods during the year (Board of Education Returns).

		DINNERS	MILK	
			FREE	FOR PAYMENT
February	...	1,447 (536)	704 (879)	7,864 (7,628)
May	...	1,519 (681)	697 (883)	8,350 (8,342)
October	...	1,667 (997)	517 (779)	7,325 (7,553)

Cod Liver Oil and Malt.

Cod Liver Oil and Malt was distributed from the School Clinic and the Branch Clinics as in previous years.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

In January a few cases of measles were notified ; the number gradually increased, reaching the peak in the middle of March, when in one week 319 cases were notified. During this epidemic which ended in May, there were 2,194 cases occurring in children of school age. The type was mild, there were few complications, and no deaths. In the last quarter of the year, whooping cough appeared and a total of 503 cases were notified during the year. Here again the type was mild and no deaths in school children were recorded.

In the months of February and March, five Infant Departments were closed, each for a period of two weeks, on account of measles and mumps.

24 cases of diphtheria occurred in school children ; of these, two had been fully immunised and 10 had not completed immunisation : there were 2 deaths, which occurred in the same family—neither had been immunised. 37 contacts of diphtheria in their own homes were swabbed before return to school and 8 gave positive results. 14 discharged patients were swabbed before return to school and 4 gave positive results.

261 cases of scarlet fever were notified, as against 102 last year ; there were no deaths.

DENTAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR.

The Senior Dental Officer reports as follows :—

Dental inspections and treatment were carried out by three full-time dental surgeons until the end of August, when Mr. Hampton, one of the temporary dental surgeons, resigned. Attempts made to fill this vacancy were unsuccessful as no suitable candidates were available.

In the early part of the year the Clinic was damaged by enemy action. This damage involved the destruction of one dental surgery ; the dental equipment has been repaired. One of the temporary dental surgeons was seriously injured, and although he made a good recovery in hospital he was unable to resume his normal duties until two months later. Following this unfortunate incident, routine dental work at the Clinic was suspended for two weeks, but by the kind co-operation of the Board of Management of the Brighton and Hove Dental Hospital, a surgery with full equipment and a separate waiting room were immediately made available for the use of school children. In this way a School Dentist was attending to the more urgent cases within two days of the damage and continued to operate there for two weeks, when routine treatment was restarted at the Clinic.

The members of the staff were employed for seven-eighths of their time on the inspection and treatment of school children and the remainder of their time was spent on work under the direction of the Health Committee.

The number of children examined at the routine inspections was 4,158 and 2,904 (69·8%) of these children were found to require treatment. The total number of children treated during the year was 3,674, and 7,145 attendances were made by these children for treatment.

The parents of 77·8 per cent. of the children found to have defective teeth at the routine inspections accepted the offer of treatment. 79·42 per cent. of these children actually received treatment.

All children awarded special places at the Secondary Schools received dental appointments, as in previous years, irrespective of the routine inspections. 99 girls and 104 boys made 331 attendances for treatment.

During the year 67 cases of irregularity of the teeth were treated by extraction; 37 temporary and 64 permanent teeth were removed for this reason. In addition, 13 deformities requiring the use of apparatus were accepted for treatment and 15 appliances were fitted to correct the irregular teeth of these patients.

Other operations in the statistical table (Table IV.) include the following procedures:—

Simple dressings, scalings, gum treatment, "Regional" injections, X-ray work, extirpation of pulps, treatment and filling of root canals, silver nitrate-formalin treatment, salivary investigations, and the fitting of orthodontic appliances.

The statistical table is set out on page 12.

SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

Routine medical inspection was carried out as in previous years.

There are 589 pupils at the Boys' School and 461 at the Girls' School. 207 boys and 187 girls received full medical inspection and re-inspections, and special cases amounted to 65.

Classification of the Nutrition of the Pupils inspected during the year at the Routine Inspection.

	A. (Excellent).		B. (Normal).		C. (Slightly subnormal).		D. (Bad).		O. (Obesity)	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Boys	61	29.4	111	53.6	30	14.4	4	1.9	1	0.4
Girls	69	36.9	96	51.3	18	9.6	—	—	4	2.1

Defective vision was found in 38 cases, and 31 had spectacles prescribed. 13 pupils attended as to the suitability of their spectacles.

All the pupils who were inspected this year were examined for colour vision by means of the Ishihara Test, which has numerous advantages over the Holmgren Wool Test used in former years. It is especially important now, in view of Service needs, that pupils should be aware of a defect in their colour vision, so that they may know whether they will be able to pass the official medical examination. Arrangements have been made to have any difficult cases specially examined at a Service Establishment, using the Eldridge-Green and the Board of Trade Lanterns.

5 pupils were examined by the Orthopaedic Surgeon, and 147 attendances were made for treatment or observation.

MEDICAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT RETURNS.

Year ended 31st December, 1943.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

TABLE I.

A.—Routine Medical Inspections.

1. Number of Inspections :

Entrants 1,113 ; Second Age Group 1,262 ; Third Age Group 1,110 Total 3,485

2. Number of other Routine Inspections 877

Grand Total 4,362

B.—Other Inspections.

Number of Special Inspections and Re-Inspections 2,839

TABLE II.

*Classification of the Nutrition of Children Inspected during the Year
in the Routine Age Groups.*

Number of Children Inspected	A (Excellent)		B (Normal)		C (Slightly subnormal)		D (Bad)		O (Obesity)	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
4362	1015	23·2	2879	66·0	415	9·5	28	0·6	25	0·5

TABLE III.*Group I.—Treatment of Minor Ailments (excluding Uncleanliness).*

Total Number of Defects treated or under treatment during the year under the Authority's Scheme	3,682
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Group II.—Treatment of Defective Vision and Squint.

	Under the Authority's Scheme.
Errors of Refraction (including Squint) ...	472
Other Defect or Disease of the Eyes (excluding those recorded in Group I.)	—
Total ...	472
No. of children for whom spectacles were :—	Under the Authority's Scheme.
(a) Prescribed	308
(b) Obtained	287

Group III.—Treatment of Defects of Nose and Throat.

NUMBER OF DEFECTS.						
Received Operative Treatment.	...	...	...	...	...	165
Received other forms of Treatment.	...	...	...	...	...	—
Total number Treated	...	...	...	...	...	165

TABLE IV.—DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT.

(1) Number of children inspected by the Dentist									
(a) Routine age-groups	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4158
(b) Specials	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1033
(c) TOTAL (Routine and Specials)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5191
(2) Number found to require treatment	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3937
(3) Number actually treated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3674
(4) Attendances made by children for treatment	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7145
(5) Half-days devoted to :—									
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
Treatment	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1032
						TOTAL	...	...	1062
(6) Fillings :—									
Permanent Teeth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4576
Temporary Teeth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	116
						TOTAL	...	...	4692
(7) Extractions :—									
Permanent Teeth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	637
Temporary Teeth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4480
						TOTAL	...	...	5117
(8) Administrations of general anaesthetics for extractions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	262
(9) Other Operations :—									
Permanent Teeth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1586
Temporary Teeth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	157
						TOTAL	...	...	1743

TABLE V.—VERMINOUS CONDITIONS.

(i.) Average number of visits per school made during the year by the School Nurses or other authorised persons	...	...	7.5
(ii.) Total number of examinations of children in the Schools by School Nurses or other authorised persons	...	...	69,705
(iii.) Number of individual children found unclean	...	...	1,837
(iv.) Number of individual children cleansed under Section 87 (2) and (3) of the Education Act, 1921	...	...	—
(v.) Number of cases in which legal proceedings were taken :—			
(a) Under the Education Act, 1921	...	...	—
(b) Under School Attendance Bye-laws	...	...	7

TABLE VI.—BLIND AND DEAF CHILDREN.

Number of totally or almost totally blind and deaf children who are not at the present time receiving education suitable for their special needs. The return should relate to all such children, including evacuees resident in the Authority's area.

Nil.